fluid ounce of the Migratone was represented to contain 7 grains of caffein, whereas each fluid ounce contained not more than 3.67 grains of caffein; each anti-rheumatic tablet was represented to contain 3 grains of salicylic acid, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 0.789 grain of salicylic acid; each of the Methalgine Comp. tablets was represented to contain 1/20 grain of morphine sulphate, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 0.011 grain of morphine sulphate; each of the diarrhoea tablets was represented to contain 1/20 grain of morphine sulphate, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 0.0292 grain of morphine sulphate; each of said Methalgine Comp. capsules was represented to contain 1/20 grain of morphine sulphate, 1 grain of acetanilid, 1 grain of acetphenetidin, and 2 grains of sodium salicylate, whereas each of said capsules contained not more than 0.0226 grain of morphine sulphate, not more than 0.125 grain of acetanilid, not more than 0.418 grain of acetphenetidin, and not more than 0.883 grain of sodium salicylate; and each of said compressed sodium salicylate tablets was represented to contain 5 grains of sodium salicylate, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 4.276 grains of sodium salicylate.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Acetphenetidin 2 Grs. * * * Magnesium Salicylate 3 Grs. * * * Tablets * * *," with respect to the Rheu-Salic tablets, "Tablets * * * Nitroglycerin 1/100 Gr.," with respect to the heart tonic tablets, "Tablets Acetanilid 1 Gr. Quinine Sulphate 1 Gr.," with respect to the laxative cold tablets, "Sodium Salicylate (True) 40 Grs. in each fluid ounce," with respect to the rheumatic compound, "Each fluid ounce contains * * * Caffein 7 Grains," with respect to the Migratone, "Acid Salicylic 3 Gr.," with respect to the anti-rheumatic tablets, "Morphine Sulph. 1/20 Gr. * * * tablet * * *," with respect to the Methalgine Comp. tablets, "Morphine Sulph. 1/20 Gr. * * * Tablet," with respect to the diarrhoea tablets, "Morphine Sulph. 1/20 Gr. Acetanilid 1 Gr., Acetphenetidin 1 Gr. * * * Sod. Salicylate 2 Gr. * * * Capsule * * *," with respect to the Methalgine Comp. capsules, and "Tablets Sodium Salicylate 5 Grains," with respect to the sodium salicylate tablets, borne on the labels, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the articles contained the above ingredients in the amounts declared on the labels, whereas the said articles contained less of the said ingredients than declared on the labels.

On June 11, 1928, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $1,000.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15912. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture belladonna leaves, strychnine sulphate tablets, calomel tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, and codeine sulphate tablets. U. S. v. Frank G. Scott. Plea of guilty. Fine, $350. (F. & D. No. 19797. I. S. Nos. 1653–x, 1656–x, 1660–x, 1661–x, 1662–x, 1666–x, 1669–x.)

On July 7, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Frank G. Scott, Detroit, Mich., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about December 3, 1925, from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois, of quantities of tincture belladonna leaves, strychnine sulphate tablets, calomel tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, and codeine sulphate tablets, which were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part, variously: "Tinct. Belladonna Leaves, U. S. P. Standard 0.03% Mydriatic Alkaloids Guaranteed by Frank G. Scott under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906;" "Strychnine Sulphate 1/40 Grain T. T.;" "Calomel Aromatic Each Tablet represents—1/4 Grain;" "Nitroglycerin 1/100 Gr. * * * Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906;" "Nitroglycerin 1/50 Gr. * * * Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906;" "T. T. Morphine Sulph 1/2 Grain;" "Codeine Sulph 1 Gr. * * * Frank G. Scott, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Detroit, Mich."

Analyses of the articles by this department showed that the tincture belladonna leaves yielded not more than 0.0192 gram of the total alkaloids of belladonna per 100 c. c.; the strychnine sulphate tablets, labeled "1/40 grain," contained not more than 1/46 grain of strychnine sulphate per tablet; the calomel tablets, labeled "1/4 grain," contained not more than 1/5 grain of calomel per tablet; the nitroglycerin tablets, labeled "1/100 grain," contained not more than

1/2000 grain of nitroglycerin per tablet; the nitroglycerin tablets, labeled "1/50 grain," contained not more than 1/1785 grain of nitroglycerin per tablet; the morphine sulphate tablets, labeled "½ grain," contained not more than 2/5 grain of morphine sulphate per tablet; and the codeine sulphate tablets, labeled "1 grain," contained not more than ¾ grain of codeine sulphate per tablet.

It was alleged in the information that the tincture belladonna leaves was adulterated in that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard and strength, quality and purity as determined by the test laid down in said pharmacopoeia official at the time of investigation of the article, in that it yielded less than 0.027 gram of the total alkaloids of belladonna leaves per 100 mils, to wit, 0.0192 gram of the total alkaloids of belladonna leaves per 100 mils, whereas said pharmacopoeia provided that tincture of belladonna leaves should yield not less than 0.027 gram of the total alkaloids of belladonna leaves per 100 mils, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the said article was not declared on the container thereof.

Misbranding of the said tincture belladonna leaves was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Tinct. Belladonna Leaves, U. S. P.," "Standard 0.03% Mydriatic Alkalloids," and "Guaranteed by Frank G. Scott under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906," borne on the label, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the article was tincture belladonna leaves which conformed to the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia, that it contained 0.03 per cent of mydriatic alkaloids and conformed with the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, whereas it was not tincture belladonna leaves which conformed to the test laid down in said pharmacopoeia, it did not contain 0.03 per cent of mydriatic alkaloids but did contain a less amount, and it did not conform to the said food and drugs act. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the said tincture belladonna leaves contained alcohol and the package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity and proportion of alcohol contained therein.

Adulteration of the said tablets was alleged in the information for the reason that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold in that the labels represented the said tablets to contain 1/40 grain of strychnine sulphate, ¼ grain of calomel, 1/100 grain of nitroglycerin, 1/50 grain of nitroglycerin, ½ grain of morphine sulphate or 1 grain of codeine sulphate, as the case might be, whereas each of the said tablets contained less of the product than represented on the label thereof.

Misbranding of the said tablets was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Strychnine Sulphate 1/40 Grain T. T.," "Calomel * * * Each tablet represents ¼ Grain," "Nitroglycerin 1/100 Gr.," "Nitroglycerin 1/50 Gr.," "T. T. Morphine Sulph. ½ Grain," and "Codeine Sulph. 1 Gr.," as the case might be, borne on the labels of the respective products, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that each of said tablets contained the amount of the product declared on the label thereof, whereas the said tablets contained less than so declared. Misbranding of the nitrogylcerin tablets was alleged for the further reason that the statement, to wit, "Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906," borne on the label, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that the article conformed to the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, whereas it did not.

On November 8, 1927, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $350.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15913. Misbranding of Sannette. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Packages of Sannette. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 21412. I. S. No. 2748-x. S. No. C-5266.)

On November 27, 1928, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen packages of Sannette, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sannette Chemical Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about November 6, 1926, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of zinc salts, alum, and boric acid with small amounts of methyl salicylate, phenol, and menthol.